THE PARKER FEVER.

What the Jersey Delegates Say About a Democratic President.

"Golden Opinions" of Governor Parker in His Own State.

Unanimity of Feeling as to His Superior Availability.

THE SITUATION SUMMARIZED

What Is Thought of Tilden, Bayard, Hendricks and Thurman.

NEWARE, N. J., June 9, 1876. Herewith I forward the HERALD my second series of interviews, the interviewed this time being the delegates chosen to represent the gallant little State of New Jersey at the St. Louis Convention. As the result of my pulse feelings and observations throughout the State I have no hesitation in saying that whatever Governor Parker's chances may be at St. Louis, his home State has got the Parker Presidential fever in the degree of a general epidemic. As it was at the State Convention in Trenton a few weeks ago, so it is among the delegates. They stand, according to their own showing, eighteen to one for Parker, and even the solitary anti-Parker vote expresses no hostility to the shelming sentiment of the State to the contrary, Governor Tilden would make the stronger candidate of the light tendency to lukewarmness for Mr. Parker's and lacy, but in the main the Jersey delegation is most hearty, earnest and enthusiastic in its preference or Governor Parker and in the determination to use every effort to bring about his nomination. It is proper to say, as a matter of fact, that the HERALD's reatment of Mr. Parker's position in the canvass has given increased assurance of success to his ardent supporters, and supplied backbone strength where it was

In the State there is undoubtedly a strong latent feeling for Senator Bayard, but it is accompanied generally with the conviction that Bayerd's affinity to the South and the certainty of his being attacked in true bloody shirt style render him unavailable. The undoubted sentiment of the State democracy is that, after Governor Parker, Governor filden is the strongest and most available candidate for the democracy. In the event of Parker failing to make the appearance in Convention his triends confidently hope for the eighteen delegates of New Jersey may be safely counted as sure lority of the delegates insist, they have no second to think that with the Freehold statesman they could

A Jersey blue, our Parker true

Tippecanoe and Tyler, too, contest of 1840. Appended are the views of the various delegates to the National Convention. First in

In the State Convention at Trenton, Senator Leon Abbett, of Hudson county, acted as temporary chairman, and, for delegate at large, carried off the highest vote of the four chosen. For many years past he has nasses generally is regarded as a sharp, shrewd, able and energetic politician and public man. He has been Speaker of the House and is now the representative of his county in the Senate. During the last session of the Legislature be carried off the highest honors of the Senate, as regards legislative knowledge, forensic power and parliamentary law. He is a man of fine physique and won the applause of friend and foe during the session by a ten hours' talk against time, in order to prevent the passage of a bill tending to rob, as alleged, the citizens of his county of their right to self-government. It is understood that he has strong gubernatorial aspirations. At the State Convention, last month, upon the announcement of the bullot for Sena-torial delegates, Mr. Abbett was called to the plat form. In the course of a neat and forci strongest terms to do his very utmost to bring about the nomination of Governor Parker, whom he regarded not merely as among the possibilities but among the strong probabilities of the St. Louis Conven-

living show for New Jersey's unanimous choice." In explanation of his first choice for the St. Louis nomination Mr. McGregor said, aside from its being the wish of the New Jersey democracy, as enthusiastically and unanimously expressed through its grand Convention at Trenton last month, that Mr. Parker's name should be presented at St. Louis, he was firm it the helief that Mr. Parker was the most available candidate in the field, the man with whom victory would be assured. "Governor Parker," continued Mr. McGregor, "is a man who fully meets the demands of the people. He is able, entirely free from entangling political affiliations or the control of cliques, unsuited in his public and private reputation, has had large experience in public life, and is possessed in an extraordinary degree of the respect and admiration of people of all classes and parties. No man could more fully have the entire confidence of his fellow citizens, over whose affairs he presided, than Mr. Parker. In Poonsylvania no less than in New Jersey Josel Parker's name is synonomous with all that is pure, patriotic and unselfish in public lite. The election of a man like Parker would be sure to lead to a speedy restoration of that confidence among business men which is absolutely essential to a return of prosperity. As everybody knows and leels, the rich aike with the poor, the condition of affairs at present is depressing and discouraging in the extreme, and no change can comounless we have a sweeping change in the national administration. I am as certain that Mr. Parker would give us the change needed as I am that the sun rises and sets."

He was loth to say at present that he had any socond choice, and indeed be hadn't; but next to Mr. Parker he thought Mr. Tilden the most likely man to with. living show for New Jersey's unanimous choice, explanation of his first choice for the St. Louis

win.

Milks Ross, Congressman from the Third New Jersey district, is the fourth delegate-at-large to St. Louis. Like his colleagues, he is an ardent Parker man, and from the opening of the present canvass has been doing bis utmost to impress representative democrats at the national capital with the strong points of Mr. Parker's candidacy. He will not admit that he has any second cho ce; but it is understood that should Mr. Parker fail of the support that is asked and will be labored for Mr. Ross' next choice would be Governor Tilden.

The first choice of Mr. EMENKEER WESTCOTT, of Camden, one of the First district deligates, is Governor Parker. For his candidacy Mr. Westcott, in common with his district, is most enthusiastic. He regards New Jersey's war Governor as decidedly the most available candidate for the St. Louis nomination. But for doubts as to his availability Schator Bayard would undoubtedly be his second choice. As it is his inclinations are for Mr. Tilden after Mr. Parker; but for Mr. Parker the deciares his intention to go first, last and all the time so long as there is a shred of chance of his success.

Parker he deciares his intention to go first, last and all the time so long as there is a shred of chance of his success.

John R. Hoagland, of Bridgetoe, like Mr. Westcott, his district colleague, and, like all the other delegates, desires it to be understood that at the present time, and until such time as it shall become useless to press the matter, if such time ever arises, which he regards as improbable, his sole choice is and will be Joel Parker. Although he declined to express himself, it is well understood that his second choice as the most available man would be Governor Tiden.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Ex-Assemblyman A. J. Smith, of Hightstown, considers Governor Parker by ani odds the salest, surest and most available candidate. Mr. Smith stated that since the Trenton Convention he had been approached by large numbers of influencial republicans in his district and been assured by them that if the St. Lous Convention would give them a chance they, and hosts like them, who were thoroughly disgusted with Grantism and the rottenness which had been shown up in every governmental direction by Congress, would openly vote and use their beat endeavors for Governor Parker. In common with other democrats Mr. Smith said he had the very highest esteem for Bayard and Thurman and Henuricks and Tiden, but the man for the present emergency, the man to win sure, was Jod Parker, whom he characterized as the-people's choice, if not of the professional politicians. As regards a second choice, Mr. Smith said he had not thought of that. His inclinations are, however, toward Governor Tiden.

The voice of the delegation will control the vote of D. W. Vroom, of Trenton. He is for Governor Parker lecause his State is for him. At the time of the State condendment, although he was chosen a delegate under the belief that he was a stanch and unfinening Parker man. He is lot to express himself fully, but it is safe to say that at heart his predilections are for Senator Bayard.

Ex-Assemblyman Joseph W. Yates, of Planfield, and he had not

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TRIRD DISTRICT.

Ex. Assemblyman Joseph W. Yates, of Plainfield, said he had but one choice, Jose Parker. With him, he thought, the democracy could win sure. Still he did not mean to say that with Tiden they could not win. He feared, however, that Tiden would be slaughtered in the West and in his own State before the Convention. Bayard he regarded with great admiration, but his availability this election was doubtful. After P. rker Mr. Yates' second choice is Tilden, beyond doubt.

Judge Grorge C. Berkman, of Freehold (Governor Parker's home), is a most enthusiastic Parker man. He expresses high rogard for Governor Tiden, and pledges him a hearty support should be get the homination, but he does think that New York was had her rail share the last twelve years of Presidential candidates, and that it was about time New Jersey was the present. A hundred years ago New Jersey was the battle ground of the Revolution. In this Centennial year Jersey ought to be recognized by the nomination of a trub blue son of her soil—the noble Joel Parker.

FOURTH INSTRICT.

of a trub blue son of her soil—the noble Joel Parker.

POURTH DISTRICT.

It was the same general story with Senator Calvin Conin, of Somerwife. His unqualified choice was the choice of his State, ex-Governor Parker. He had no second choice.

THOMAS NAYS is known as a hard-headed, straightforward, outspoken democrat. White he will doubling

TROMAS KAYS IS known as a hard-nesded, straggi-forward, outspeken democrat. While he will doubtiess be ruled by the action of his delegation at St. Louis, but will stand by Governor Parker, he does not attempt to conceal his belief that Governor Titlen is the strong-est man who could be nominated. He regards Gov-ernor Titled as the proven embodiment of the great popular idea and demand just now in a candidate, PIFTE DEFRICT.

popular idea and demand just how in a candidate, First District.

In the democratic ranks of Passaic county no man occupies a larger share of public consideration than Senator John Horrax, now serving his second term in the State Senate. Mr. Hopper is not a great speech maker, but he is a thoughtful, careful, sale and popular bushic man—a good worker in the party or in the

except to vote until I was sent to the Assembly the year before last, and I look at politics from a business standpoint. I am certain that with such a man as Parker in the Presidential chair our business, which is as dull as dull can be, would soon pick up and return to old time prosperity. I like Bayard and Tilden and Thurman, and consider them all eminently fit gentlemen. I would work and vote cheerfully for any one of them, but the present crisis convinces me that Parker is the winning horse to enter in the great American quadrennial political Beroy. He is wise, prudent, sagacious and scrapulously honorable. Fellows of the Habeock, Belkingor of Hoss Shepherd stripe would have short shrift with Parker. I suppose Tilden has now the most States in the Convention, but I don't wellive he can get the nomination. His weakness at home and in the West is likely to lay him out and lay Governor Parker in. Our State is solid for him, and we mean to leave no stone unturned to secure for him the nomination."

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SEVENTE DISTRICT.

Assemblyman Redouder F. Rabe, of Hodoren, Hudson county, is one of the two delegates representing the Seventh district. He is a lawyer by profession and deservedly one of the most popular men of his party in his district. In the last New Jersoy Legislature he divided the honors of the democratic side of the Assembly with David Dodd and John Eagan, of Elizabeth. Mr. Rabe is a sincere Joel Parker man on irst choice. His second predilections are for Tilden, but, on the whole, his choice of all choices is the success of the democratic party this fall, and the man to bring that about is assuredly the man to nominate. His firm convictions are that with Mr. Parker at the head of the ticket and with proper harmony and effort in the democratic ranks his party could snatch victory from the republicans.

Sheriff Parrick H. Laverty, of Jersey City, is Mr. Rabe's colleague, representing the Seventh Congressional district. Like Mr. Rabe, his first and enthusiastic choice is Governor Parker, his second being Governor Tilden. He considered Mr. Parker by all odds the most available candidate in the field. Still, if the Couvention should decide otherwise and agree upon Mr. Tilden, he stood ready to give the Empire State statesman the heartiest kind of support—him or whoover else the Convention agreed upon.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

DELEGATES GOING TO ST. LOUIS-JOHN RELLY AND SACHEM SCHELL ON THEIR WAY THITHER THE SITUATION.

The democratic politicians in this city and Brooklyn are in the threes of preparation for St Louis. The quarters where the leading wirepullers congregate were alive yesterday with country democrats who had dropped in from the interior just to see "how things looked" before they took the final start for the West. Among them was that old time politician who has already, in the opinion of the young men of the party, passed his day of usefulness, ex-Canal Commissioner W. W. Wright, of Geneva; Dr. Miller, of Omaha; George W. Flower, of Watertown; J. V. V. Dodge, of Albany, and Theodore Cook, of Utica, Mr go to St. Louis in the interests of the Canal Ring, every member of which is a personal friend of his, and to do

all that he can to make Uncle Sammy's path a thorny one. As he comes from the same town with Steve Hammond, one of the delegates, the opponents of th Governor in this city contend that the old man will make the Senator as bittor toward Tilden before he is the operat on is necessary, it being generally suspected that Hammond is secretly opposed to Tilden already, heart and soul.

Several of the Tammany politicians last evening took some of the rural gentlemen in tow with a view of converting them to their way of thinking so far as Tilden is concerned, but whether their arguments were forcible enough to weaken any one of them who is a Tilden man is yet an open question. Dr. Miller, of Omaha, a delegate and editor of the Omaha Herald, was among those who were well sounded. The soundings taken of him showed him to be a very strong "Sammy man" as the Tammany people now dub any one who is known as a supporter of the Governor for the St. Leuis nomination. THE SIDEWALK DELEGATES.

Although it is asserted on the very best of authority that nine out of the fourteen delegates from this city are really for Tilden the indications yesterday showed that, so far as Boss Kelly's influence can be exerted, it will be exerted at St. Louis at all costs to secure Til-Oiney, Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Manton Marble and William C. Whitney, the latter not very of the Governor at the Couvention; but they are out of that class of men who will show their owing." Not so with Mr. Kelly. Yesterday the last decisive steps were taken by the democratic Alderjourney to the Convention, and so on Friday morning or Friday evening, with the exception of Mr. Lewis, who will be acting Mayor in the absence of Mr. Wickham, who is a delegate, the Aldermen will start in a body, via the Central Kaifroad, as part of the "lollowing" of the "Bosa." They will use their best endeavors to show the Western delegates what they know about Eastern politics, and the weakness of Tilden as a candidate in New York. But the democratic Aldermen are by ne means the only democrats from this city who will go in a body to St. Louis.

Taking Care of The Pattafful.

A committee has been in session at Tammany Hall for some days for the purpose of giving all the information necessary to disinterested patriots who desire to see what the Convention will look like and to obtain the cheapest possible rates of transportation for their maticals beautiful and the all journey to the Convention, and so on Friday morning

influence of the party managers. There will be fully a thousand "outsiders" from this city, all told, at the Convention.

The farmany delegation of the told of the feeders that they should be said on hand on sunday, possibly with the view of their being able to go to church in a body for the editional of the ungodly at Louisites.

The Brooklyn delegation will leave by the Central road this evening. They have made room for John Fox, one of the Tammany delegates, in their car, and, as they intend to lay over at Chicago a full day, it is said he has been put under contract to act as guardian for the party and see to it, under the severast kind of penalty, that on leaving that city of saintiness there is not a Kings county man missing. He has a terribic job hefore him.

The "Boss" Gone.

Most of the Tammany delegates will leave on Friday evening. Edward 1. Donnelly left several days ago and was doubtless saiely housed at St. Louis yesterday, lie went on as the areast confer of the delegation to make certain that the quarters of the delegation to make certain that the quarters of the delegation room of the delegation is placed right in front of the earliest, and that the sideboard in the reception room of the delegation is placed right in front of the earliest, and that the sideboard in the reception room of the delegation is placed right in front of the entrance, so that all the Western delegates can see it from the hall way. As Mr. Donnelly is the treasurer of Tammany Hail, and is said to be well supplied with the wherewithal, the delegates will doubtless have no reason to complain of the "gentlemanly" clerks at the hotels.

In order to appear fresh as two daisies at St. Louis

son to company to the general hotels.

In order to appear fresh as two daisies at St. Louis when the delegates begin to pour in on Saturday Mr. John Keily and Mr. Augustus school left last evening via the Central read. Neither of the gentlemen before leaving would enlighten any seeker after information as to who was the man of his choice.

BOOTHENGE TILDES.

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GOVERNOR TILBEN.

The Governor was in town at his residence yesterday and received many caliers. He paid a visit to a business friend in the lower part of the city in the alternoon, and to all appearances looked as unconcerned as though he had nothing at stake on the inaneuvrings of the politicians. There were runous during the day that a formidable comosfission was being made against him, and that advices had been received from prominent Western men that a Western man would have to be put in nonination for President by the democrats to offset the popularity of Hayes in the West. In this connection the names of Groeseck, of Ohio, and Parker, of New Jersey, were mentioned as the possible tickel. As it is now well known that Parker is being talked up by the Tammany people, and as it is asserted that he is John Keely's first choice, Hancock being his second, the runors about the combination against Tilden were evidently started for a well defined purpose. At any rate the Hilden men did not seem to be very much put out about their modernia who well among the democrats who are not over-friendly to Tammany Hall and not unifiendly to Tilden, that the nomination of throesbeck might secure the Stato of Ohio to the democrats throughout the country renewed courage to go ahead and win seemed to make a strong impression on not a few of his warment adherents. They conceded that if the democrats carried Ohio, Hayes' own State, in October, the republicans would receive a singering blow, and that a man whose nomination would be a reasonable guarantee of such a victory would certainly be a strong one. Combinations or no combinations, even the Tammany leaders agree that Tilden will go into the Convention the strongest man, and will show the greatest areas to be a constitution would be a reasonable guarantee of such a victory would certainly be a strong one. Combinations or no combinations, even the Tamman pleaders agree that Tilden will sho

WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY.

Obio State Journal:-"Hayes is nominated, and that

Lockport (N. Y.) Union:- "Governor Hayes has been in no doubtful railroad speculations, like Blaine. He is personally popular, unlike Conkling; he has led a pure life, different from Morton; he has never been charged with want of gratitude and with intrigu

ing to disparage and overthrow his friend and superior in office, like Bristow; he was not the executor of Mrs. Surratt, I ke Hartranft. Troy (N. Y.) Budget:-"The general impression to be derived from reading the democratic papers since the Cincinnati nominations is that they preferred the nom-

nation of any two men rather than Hayes and Wheeler Philadelphia Item: - "Owing to a half-hearted, sh ling sort of independent, vote-on-your-own-hook policy, Pennsylvania had lost her grip on national

Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer:- "Ohio, if Hayes is elected, will want all the offices! She has had more han her share of them under Grant, but now the 'original Hayes men' of Ohio are so numerous that ther won't be any offices for the fellows in the other States.'

Williamsport (Pa.) Garette:—"General Hayes will sweep the Northwest like a tornado, carry Pennsyl-yania by 50,000, and go into the Presidential chair with

tremendous majority."
Charleston (8. C.) News:—"The republicans have not lone either their worst or their best, and so give the

lemocracy a splendid opportunity." Murat Halstead :- "Haves will be a good candidate. We had him interviewed awhile ago on the money question, and he spoke out clearly. I remember when he came home wounded from South Mountain, he vas asked to attend a meeting to get the citizens of the old Fifteenth ward out of the draft. He attended the meeting, and, I may say, disturbed the meeting by saying that, from his point of view, the thing to do was not to get the ward out of the draft, but to get the quota of the ward into the army. He seemed to have o regard for the feelings of his fellow citizens who did not want to fight'

Charleston (S. C.) Journal of Commerce :- "Mr. Hayes had no special claim to prominence among pos-

sible republican candidates."
India: apolis News:—"To the candidacy of Benjamin
H Bristow is the republican party indebted for the
nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes and its rescue from
clutches of corruption."

Philadelphia Times:-"What Grant might have telegraphed to Hayes:- You would be a better man in my

The Nashville (Tenn.) American:-"The coming cam paign is certain to be fought on the republican side in

the old spirit of hate and bitterness."

Wilmington (Del.) Every Evening (dem.):—"Taken together the nominations are strong ones and give two
assurances of the utmost importance at once. There will be no third party. The democrats will have to nominate their very best man to enable them to main-tain anything like an equal contest against these nomi-

Philadelphia Times:-"The democratic politician who regards the contest of 1876 as won for the democracy by the nomination of a third class negative republican candidate is ready for the madness that threw away the great battles of 1860, of 1864 and of

The Convention took \$100,000 into Cincinnati. Cincinnati sold its entire stock of paper collars.

St. Louis Republic:—"It was Private Daizell that first discovered Hayes. Now let Hayes see if he can't disment in prospects would be the proper thme. Put him down at once, Mr. Hayes, for the Secretary of War's portfolio. It is a promise easily made, for you will nover get the chance to keep it."

AFTER THE CONVENTION.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

dy acquainted with politics knows General John A. Cochrane, the bluff, demonstrative, earnest, persistent leader of men, who was so promjnent four years ago in this same Exposition Hall, when Horace Greeley was nominated. He was not a delegate to the an interested observer of the proceedings to the close. Mr. Cochrane did not indicate any sorrow in his tones or in his countenance, on the contrary, he seemed to buoyant. His opinion was sought, rather because of his well known leadership of a quite large class in New York of liberal republicans.

"Well," said he, "the liberals of New York have

"Weil," said he, "the liberals of New York have been desirous of such a man for the Presidency as they could consistently support within the lines of the republican party. Their anxiety to do so was so great as to induce a number of them to attend this Convention, not as delegates, but as outside parties deeply interested in the result. They have favored a class of candidates, rather than any special one. Some individuals, however, have evenced preferences for one and another of the candidates, who, uniformly, they thought, were opposed to the influence which impressed in their opinions uniavorably General Grant's administration. So Hayes, and Biatine, and Washburne, and Bristow have deen included by them in the class of candidates whom they could support. Now, burne, and Bristow have been included by them in the class of candidates whom they could support. Now, there being no known objection to the record or character of Governor Hayes, yet his nomination having been the product of a union between Governor Morton's friends and those of Scuator Conking, gentlemen who were both objectionable candidates to the liberals, there may arise a suspicion in the minds of the liberals and that class of men that Governor Hayes, it elected, would fall under their influence. Such a suspicion might affect their support of him. "It therefore behoves the friends of Governor Hayes, by any legitimate method, to dissipate any such suspicion; ir which event, unjuestionably, Governor Hayes would command their cordial and undivided support.

"The Vice Presidential nomination of Mr. Wheeler recomments itself to the independent men of New York. Doubtless the liberals will patiently and folly examine the claims of the ticket and give it all the possible support which consistency with their principles and a desire to vote within the republican party will enable them to do. I have no doubt the contest is to turn largely on the issues of the war, he issue-cless arm, the vacant chair, but not the bloody shirt, will have a leading place in the saues of the campaign."

General Cochrane is apparently himself satisfied with

will have a leading place in the sames of the campaign."

General Cochrane is apparently himself satisfied with the work of the Convention and seems to be reasonably confident that the liberals of New York will, in November, vote with the republican party.

George William Curits "was well satisfied," he said, "with the day's work. Hayes was not my first choice, but he represents the true reform element, and will rally to his support all the Bristow strength of the East. He is a candidate whom Harper's Week's will be proud to support. Wheeler, too, is in every way deserving the confidence and support of the people. He has been in Congress continuously for eight years, and I believe him to be a pure, honorable public servant. He will carry New York by a large majority."

Hon. Carl Schurz thought the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler would bring back to the party all who left it in 1672. He could cheerfully support the ticket.

THE CINCINNATI SECRET.

[From the Cincumati Commercial.]

It was proposed and understood—if we were not cautious about the use of words we would say it was agreed—that when the Bristow vote should exceed the Morton vote, the vote of Indiana should on the next ballot go over to Bristow, solid. The occasion came, and Coiocel Thompson hesitated and waited for another ballot. Before that ballot, the had received a despatch from Morton saying that the battle was not lost, and that his friends should stand by him. This despatch was tatal. There was further delay, and Howard threw Michigan for Hayes, breaking down Bristow's strength, and leading the column of Blaine's opponents to Hayes. If Morton had telegraphed positively that his name should be withdrawn—and that his strength was waning was perfectly apparent—the timely vote of Indiana for Bristow would have been followed by the whole strength of Morton's Southern vote, and by the greater part of Penssylvania. If this programme had been carried out—if Morton's Southern vote, and by the greater part of Penssylvania. If the programme had been carried out—if Morton's sagacity, which would have been clear in the case of any other candidate, had not failed him as to himself, those who have studied the history of the Convention will, we think, agree with us that the nomination of Bristow would have loolowed.

THURMAN AND POTTER SUGGESTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-While the democrats are looking about for standard bearers in the coming Presidential campaign permit me to suggest the following ticket that would carry the

country overwhelmingly for the democracy:

FOR PRESIDENT—

ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio,
FOR VICE PRISIDENT—

CLARKSON N. POTTER, of New York.

Judge Thurman, the son of the Rev. Pleasant Thurman, an exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in good standing in that Church insiell, would bring the strength and influence of the powerful Methodist Church to his support, and that, adding to misemment standing as a statesman, and the great influence that Mr. Potter would and could command in the Protestant Episcopal charch in New York, where he resides, and in Pennsylvanta, where he was born, makes them the stronges, the most available and unquestionally the beat men that could be nominated by the democrate at St. Louis, and with whom the democracy could beat the republican ticket hominated and on whom the democrats of all classes could and would units.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings Before the High Court of Impeachment

APPLICATION FOR POSTPONEMENT DENIED

propriation Bill.

A SUITABLE GOVERNMENT FOR THE DISTRICT.

Amusing Debate on Fireworks for the 4th of July.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1876. The Senate insisted upon its amendments to the Post Office Appropriation bill and agreed to the con-ference asked for by the House of Representatives. Mesars. West, Hamiin and Davis were appointed mem bers of the committee on the part of the Senate.
THE BELENAY IMPEACHMENT.

Legislative business was then suspended and the Senate resumed the consideration of the articles of im-peachment against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of

The accused, with Mr. Blair of his counsel and the being present, proclamation was made in the usual form by the Sergount-at-Arms. The pending question being on a motion submitted by defendant's counsel on Saturday last to postpone the trial until some convenient day in November next,
Mr. Manager Lord said the managers had reported to

the House of Representatives the proceedings of the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment on Saturday in regard to the question of the postponement, but the House had taken no action thereon. The managers left the whole question to the Senate.

Mr. INGALLS, of Kansas, said he would like to hear from the managers as to the power of the Senate to sit in trial after the adjournment of the House of Rep-Mr. Long said some of the managers had fixed opin-

ons that the trial could proceed after the final ad journment of the House, while others as firmly be lieved it could not. The managers, however, had not proved that after consultation they would agree upon the subject. Speaking for bimself he had no doubt of ment after the adjournment, though he believed that the House should, by a vote, authorize the managers to quoted from several precedents in support of his view.

The Senate, at half-past twelve P. M., on motion of

Mr. SHERMAN, ordered the galleries to be cleared and the doors closed, and west into consultation on the question of postponing the trial.

After the doors were closed Mr. Hows moved to reconsider the vote by which it was ordered that they be osed. Rejected—yeas 19, nays 24. The question then being on the motion submitted on

Saturday, to postpone the trial until some convenient day in November next, Mr. Therman moved that the application of the respondent for a postponement of the trial be overruled. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the Senate, sitting as a Court of Imposchment, &c., then proceeded to consider the question of illing the paper read on Friday last by Judge Biack, of counsel for the defence, assigning the rossons way the defendant declines to further answer the articles of impeachment as required by the order of the Senate, adopted on the 6th inst., which paper Judge Biack requested to have placed on file. Mr. SHERMAN submitted the following for considera

terson, Kansom, Sargent, Sacrinan, West, Windom, Wright, 23.

Nava-Mesars, Bogy, Booth, Caperton, Cockrell, Davis, Rdmunds, Hamilton, Johnston, Keily, Kernam, Key, McCreery, Maxey, Morrill or Vermont, Motton, Norwood, Randoiph, Robertson, Sanisbury, Stevenson, Thurman, Wadleigh, Wall co., Witners—24.

Greet, Massey, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Norwood, Randooph, Robertson, Saulabury, Stevenson, Thurman, Waddiegh, Wallice, Witaers—14.

The question then recurring on the last clause of the order of Mr. Sherman as follows:—"And the defendant having failed to answer to the merits within the ten days allowed by the order of the Senate of the 6th inst., the trial shall proceed on the 6th of July next, as upon a pice of not guilty."

Mr. Allison moved to amend the clause by striking out the "6th of July" and inserting in lieu thereof the '19th of November," which was rejected—yeas 9, mays 37.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messra, Allison, Christiancy, Clayton, Jones, of Nevada; Logan, Morrell, of Maine; Wadleigh, Windom and Wright.

Mr. Moaron moved to amend the second clause of the order submitted by Mr. Sherman by inserting at the end thereof the following, "provided that the impeachment can only proceed in presence of the House of Representatives."

Mr. Freklishievsky moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words proposed by Mr. Morton and inserting in heu thereof as follows, "while Congress is in session."

Mr. Morton then withdrew the amendment proposed by him, and that substituted by Mr. Frelingulysen was agreen to.

Mr. Morton show to further amend the clause so as to make it read, Provided that the impeachment can only proceed while Congress is in session. Agreed to, Mr. Morton for the House of the order on the table. Rejected—yeas 21, nays 23.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Morton it was rejected—yeas 9, nays 23.

The second clause of the order, as amended by Miessrs. Frelingulysen and Conkling, was then agreed to—yeas 21, nays 18.

Mr. Edmunds submitted the following:—

Defendance of the process of the subplemas, that may be well of the first the reconstruction of the subplemas, that may be well of the first the reconstruction.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1876.
The ten days for which Mr. Cox had been appointed.
Speaker pro tem. having expired, the House was called to order by the Clerk.
Mr. Raspit. Mr. RANDALL, (dem.) of Pa., offered a res

pointing Mr. Cox Speaker pro tem in the absence of the Speaker, which resolution was adopted. On taking

IXEMARY OF MR. COX.

It would be ingravious did I not express my acknowledgements for this renewed and unanimous expression of confidence. I shall best deserve that confidence by proceeding to the despatch of business.

Mr. Southard, (dem.) of Ohjo, asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House why he has not compiled with a resolution of the House calling on him for information in regard to defauking internal revenue collectors.

Mr. Kassos, (rep.) of lows, objected.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Army appropriation till.

Mr. Thorneusen, (dem.) of Tonn., offered an smendment appropriating \$200,000 for the construction of two military nosts in the Yellowstone region, and pro-

ploy such assistance as may be necessed to clare it to disglorital hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may
be necessary, to deficy the uccessary expenses of said commission.

A joint resolution authorizing the Commissioners to
expend \$1,000 in fireworks for the Fourth of July gave
rise to a good deai of discussion,

Mr. Nxal, of Ohio, leading in opposition to it, and
saying that the money of the District should be used
in paying its poor dectors, rather than in firecrackers
and other tom colery.

Mr. Chittenses, of New York, followed in an earnest
speech against the indiscriminate use of firecrackers
and other tom colery.

Mr. Chittenses, of New York, followed in an earnest
speech against the indiscriminate use of firecrackers
on the 4th of July, which was largely the cause of the
loss of \$700,000,000 by fire within some years past.

Appear of y an Aranshox.

Mr. Harrison, of linnois, expressed his astonishment
at the position taken by Mr. Chittenden, Mr. Harrison asked Mr. Chittenden whether he would have the
Fourth of July without irreworks. He was afraid that
patrionism was oying out. That had been shown at
Cincinnati, where it was all hazy; and now the gentleman wanted Congress to acknowledge that it had no
patriotism. He would never consent to that. (Shonts
of "Never! never! never!" and loud laughter.) He
would atland here if it took him his summer, votter,
for ilreworks on the Fourth of July. He asked y
republican friends to uid him in votting for hi; and, if
deancerats would not voto for it, he would turn republican and go with the party that favored the Fourth of
July. The gentleman (Mr. Chittensen) belonged to
what is called the Independent Farty, and it was a
"free
lance," that showed what a man got by joining the
"ree lance company." If he was an howas republican
ie would be in layor of the Fourth of July, for he dare
not go to the country in opposition to it, and if he
wore a democrat he would want to celebrate the Fourth
of July because their particular and the house, as a
recomply

The speaker pro tem. appointed Messrs. Holman, Blount of Georgia, and Waidron of Michigan, a Conference Committee on the Fost Office Appropriation bill; and then, about five o'clock, the House adjourned.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1876. In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Ciaims o-day the following judgments were announced by Presiding Judge Wells.

Case No. 1673.—Henry D. Hotchkiss, of New York

THURLOW WEED CORRECTS OUB

REPORTER. NEW YORK, June 17, 1876.

I am reluctantly constrained to solicit your indul-gence for a brief personal explanation. I was called upon early last evening by one of your reporters, with whose request for my views of the action and results of the Republican National Convention I cheerfully compiled. Republican National Convention I cheerfully compiled. Later in the evening another Hamalo reporter called, who was informed that the object of his visit had been anticipated. He expressed regret at this, adding that he would like to mike a more claborate report. I replied that he would find carefully written out in the hands of the gentleman who preceded him all that I had to say on the subject. The conversation, however, was continued for half an hour, the reporter asking questions, most of which were personal, if not irrelevant. While I regarded the conversation as inmiliar and private and supposed that the reporter entertained the same view. I find it exaggerated in this morning's Harald, while what I did say understandingly to another liseach reporter is largely suppressed. I did not say half what is written about Mr. Biane or Mr. Contiling, nor did I introduce General Grant, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Cornell, Mr. Jones or the Tribuse into the conversation. And the language credited to me in reference to each was for the most part his own. I do not attribute intentional injustice to your reporter. In former interviews with that gentleman he expressed as just a sense and exercised so thoughtful a discrimination between what was intended for publication and what was personal and private that I was unprepared for his disregard of a well defined duty of journalists.

T. W.

THE CALIFORNIA PIONEERS.

RECEPTION TO EX-PRESIDENT PHILLIP A. A reception was given at the Sturievant House

evening to the Hon Philip A. Roach, of Francisco, ex-President of the Society California Pioneers, on the occasion of first visit to the Atlantic Coast since spring of 1849. The event was marked by all the elements that could render it successful. Nothing could
exceed in warmth the greeting extended to the welcome guest, who was almost overcome with the heartfeit manifestation of good feeling and cordinity.
The ments was superb and rendered the
headquarters of this genial and influential
organization, if possible, more popular than ever. Mr.
koach, was received by General H. U. Giuson, United
States Army, President of the society, and shortly
after nice o'clock the party adjourned to the supper
room, when nearly 100 gentlemen participated in the
lestivities. The line presence of Mr. Koach attracted
general attention, and, as might be imagined, his emi-